

number of recipients of charity has taken place, and it is hoped that the worst has been averted. The epidemic has been so far enough, that the true remedy not only for present ills, but against future contingencies, is now more fully appreciated. The emigration which shall send at least half a million of operatives abroad, there to become customers of our manufactures. Certainly the statistics of the famine are not cheering. At the beginning of November, 1861, there were 1,000,000 persons in the workhouses, and in the cotton districts the number was 37,000; by Christmas the number was 75,000; by the end of January it had amounted to 125,000.¹ Then came a slight reaction, partly apparent, and explained by the sudden reverse of the wind, and the consequent inactivity at the docks, partly real, and due, perhaps, to the fact that the number of persons out of mills one by one made itself felt by the advance from 105,000 in April to 117,000 in May, and 125,000 in July.

From this point the 'periodical increment' is much greater. The return for the last week in July was the same as for the last week in June, but the return for the last week in August were 151,000, and by Michaelmas 174,000. In October the list was swelled by 10,000 more, and in November it rose to 184,000. In the last week of that month there were 227,000 persons in the workhouses, and 1,000,000 in the cotton districts.

persons in receipt of parish relief. November 1860 was the first year, and in the third week the prodigious number of 70,000 had already been reached. Still higher numbers were recorded for the two following years, and it was not until 1863, when slackened, and by the time that the maximum of nearly 274,000 was announced to the country, that the tide began to turn. While the results of the last week of November, showing a decrease of more than 4,000, were being published, the Government, and Stockport Union, took the public by surprise, there were those who could fairly take issue with the figures, and they foreseen it. And the more sanguine thinkers predicted a decrease has steadily set in. Nevertheless we believe that our contribution of food to the famished will be welcomed in the right spirit.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA—She has Probably Left America's Waters An officer of the navy has written to the Admiralty some valuable information in his possession, he is enabled to state, somewhat reliably, that the pirate Alabama has left American waters, and is now somewhere. Semmes's orders, according to the officer referred to, were "to do as he pleased," and he was not bound to be determined; it is said, to leave the western hemisphere when all our fastest cruisers would be concentrated here to chase him, and go to the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, where he might find a safe harbor, or at least a great object of his to draw the Tuscarora and

—Among the articles which have recently been received at the Agricultural Bureau at Washington are several of special interest to the horticulturist. One is a paper by J. H. Cotton from New Jersey, Indiana, and Illinois; it contains seven inches in diameter and Irish potatoes, which are said to be the best of the variety; black oats from Sweden, which may be distributed for cultivation in this country; and a paper from the College of Agriculture grown in the Northern States.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
On Buell, Cincinnati.

The river commenced rising pretty rapidly on Wednesday night, and up to last evening had swollen 15 inches, leaving 7 feet 6 inches water in the canal and 7 feet 6 inches in the pass at the falls. Snow fell steadily from 10 o'clock to 11 o'clock, and a heavy night until three o'clock last evening, reaching a peak of 15 inches. There was a cessation then until 10 o'clock, when it commenced, when a counter-swell began briskly, and there had been no abatement at a late hour last night.

At the time of the fall of snow in this latitude and north of us has been immense, we may reasonably expect a very big river, and it is not improbable that the Western streams will be flooded. The Ohio is expected to rise, when a counter-swell counts 7 feet water on Harpeth Shoals and otherwise. There is at least sufficient water in the river for all purposes of navigation.

At Cincinnati, the Ohio is expected this morning, having gone down with 10,000 sacks corn and 1,000 sales Government hay for Nashville. She will leave for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock.

The storm on the river interfered sadly with the boats. The Gen. Buell did not arrive from Cincinnati until 10 o'clock, and had not discharged all her freight at Cincinnati.

The Trio, which was among the boats captured by the rebels at Harpeth Shoals, was owned by W. C. Deane, and was valued at \$25,000 or \$30,000. She was loaded with sick and

The Major Anderson is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The fine little Star Grey Eagle will leave for Henderson at the usual hour.

The attention of steamboat owners, captains, and clerks, is called to the advertisement of a gentleman who has been appointed by the Government to be the steamer Melrose left Cincinnati yesterday for Nashville, taking in two large barges loaded with material for constructing a pontoon bridge. The Commission is now in the hands of the Government, and the Government is in the Government service with one exception, and business is almost exclusively confined to the shipment of Government freight.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1863.

The feeling in reference to the war has been maintained almost to an extent. The buying rate was advanced to 46 1/2 per cent premium and the selling rate ranged from 50 to 55 per cent. Silver also advanced, the bankers buying at 2 1/2 per cent premium and selling in some instances at as high a figure as 35 per cent. The current market for gold was also advanced, the bankers buying at 2 1/2 per cent premium and selling at 3 1/2 per cent premium. There was no change in Southern funds, the notes of the Southern currency were not in demand.

20. Exchange is very slow, the bankers buying at 90 and discounting and drawing on the bank at par %
 and the market is dull. The market for the bonds of the
 Treasury effectively put a stop to the order business, and
 transactions in produce were limited.
 WHEAT—Firm at 80¢ per bushel for the first four from
 store at 85, and extra at 85 50¢ to 75 ¢ and 81 ¢. Sales
 of wheat at 90¢ per bushel for the second and third
 crops. Sales of wheat at 80¢ per bushel for the fourth
 and without sacks at 48¢. Sales in demand at 32¢,
 without sacks. Sales of barley at 81 ¢ 15. Sales ship-
 st at 81 1/2 ¢. Sales of corn at 45 ¢. Sales of sorghum
 at 12 1/2 ¢. Firm, with sales of 75 boxes Western Berry
 at 11 1/2 ¢.
 GRAIN—Dull, with sales New Orleans sugar
 at 12 1/2 ¢. Sales of yellow sugar in bbls at 12 1/2 ¢, and
 crushed at 16 1/2 ¢. Plantation molasses held at
 70¢, New York sirup at 58¢, and Baltimore sirup at
 55¢. Sales 25 bags Blue Coffee at 35 ¢. Sales of soda
 at 40¢.
 POTATOES—Sales from Yarnatch at 41 7/8 ¢ to 40 ¢ bbl.
 POTASS—Good demand. Yarnatch at 42 ¢ bbl.
 BEANS—Sales fine Navy at 82 ¢ to 75 ¢ bushel.
 TONN YAMS, N. A. at different numbers. We quote
 at 10 ¢. Sales of 10 ¢ to 12 ¢. Sales of 10 ¢ to 12 ¢.
 and candied at 7 ¢. Sales batting at 60 ¢.
 SHERBET—Firm at the advance, with sales G. W. at
 10 ¢.
 HAT. Sales of prime hard-toned pink Kentucky at 81 1/2 ¢.
 HAT. —Firm at 85¢ per h-d for prime Kentucky.
 WHEAT—Sales of raw at 61 ¢ per gallon.
 SALT—Sales of 50 ¢ per bushel at 50 ¢ per bushel.
 LARD—Firm and Hope—Sales of lard at 12 1/2 ¢ per
 bushel.

BANK NOTE LIST.			
BANKABLE FUNDS.			
Treasury Notes, Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio.			
Missouri	Union Bank	2	2 cent m
Except—Farmers Bank		10	cent d
Illinois	State Bank	10	cent d
	Commercial	2500	cent d
Iowa	Western	50	cent d
	Eastern	3	cent d
Pennsylvania	North	1	5 cent d
	Interior	1	cent d
Noted		1	cent d
New England		20	cent d
Ohio		20	cent d
Maryland		20	cent d
Planters	Gilbert	250	cent d
Bank of Tennessee		250	cent d
Stock Bank		100	cent d
South Carolina		30	cent d
Alabama		30	cent d
Canada		2	cent m

Loans.....	33,945,550	36,770,746	Inc.	816,193
Specie.....	9,754,335	9,551,983	Dec.	202,352
Circulation.....	139,163,246	162,878,249	Inc.	3,715,003

